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sary, that there will be needed the present year, 'at least ten thousand dollars for the support of lecturers, and the circulation of publications on peace.'

Now, we ask the ambassadors of the Prince of peace, and all the sons and daughters of the God of peace, if they will not in every one of these ways lend the utmost aid in their power to a cause so closely linked, so perfectly identified with the best interests of mankind for time and eternity. We are only their organs in this work; we can accomplish little, if any thing without their prompt and zealous coöperation; and it remains very much with them to say how fast the wheels of this great and godlike enterprise shall be rolled forward the present year towards that more than golden era when 'swords shall be beaten into ploughshares, and spears into pruning-hooks, and the nations learn war no more.'

ARTICLE II.

THE COST OF WAR.

The incidental losses of war are from three to five times as great as its direct expenses; and yet its ships, and fortifications, and arms, and ammunition, and other engines of death and devastation, cost an incredible amount of money.

The expenses of a single war-ship in actual service are more than one thousand dollars a day; and there are in Christendom between two and three thousand such ships. England lavished upon Lord Wellington, for only six years' services, nearly \$5,000,000. In twenty years from 1797, she expended an average of \$1,143,444 every day—more than a million of dollars a day for war alone; and in one hundred and twenty-seven years, her war-debt grew from less than five millions to more than four thousand millions of dollars. She spent in our revolutionary war about \$600,000,000; and the wars of Christendom, during only twenty-two years from 1793, cost barely

for their support, beside many times more in incidental losses, nearly fifteen thousand millions of dollars! six or eight times as much as all the coin in the world!!

Just think how much good might be done with such a sum. To keep every family on earth supplied with a Bible at one dollar a-piece, would not take \$10,000,000 a year; the expenses of a common education for all the children on the globe, would not exceed \$250,000,000 a year, nor those for the higher branches, \$150,000,000; ministers of the gospel, with an average salary of \$500 each, could be furnished one to every thousand souls for \$400,000,000,—in all, \$810,000,000; while the bare interest at six per cent. on the war-expenses of Christendom for only twenty-two years, would bring an annual income of \$900,000,000; ninety millions more than would be requisite to support the institutions of learning and the Christian religion for the whole world!

Did you ever inquire how much we have spent for war? In eighteen years from 1816, a period of peace, we paid for war purposes nearly \$400,000,000, and less than one-sixth of that sum for the peaceful operations of government. In forty-one years from 1791, our entire expenses amounted to more than \$842,000,000, of which only a little more than 37,000,000, one twenty-third part of the whole, were for civil offices. The war-system costs us, in one way and another, not less than \$50,000,000 a year even in peace; an average of more than \$137,000 every day! All the expenses and losses of war to our nation since the beginning of our revolutionary struggle must be more than two thousand millions of dollars!—the very interest upon which, amounting at six per cent. to \$120,000,000 a year, would more than defray all our necessary expenses of education, religion, and government without the war-system!

Who pay all this? Who endure all the other evils of war? Who can, if they will, put an end to this fell destroyer? The PEOPLE. And will they not do it? Let them ALL resolve to have it cease, and it will cease.